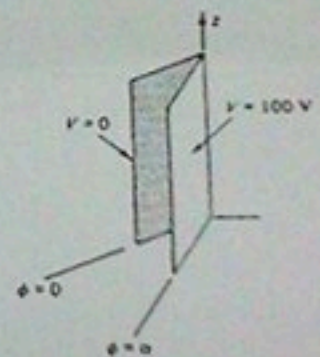


Answer the following questions: (Assuming any missing data)

- 1) An infinite line charge of charge density $\rho_l = 2 \text{ nC/m}$ lies along the x axis in free space, while two point charges of 8 nC are located at $(0, 0, 1)$ and $(0, 0, -1)$. Find E at $(2, 3, -4)$. To what value should ρ_l be changed to cause E to be zero at $(0, 0, 3)$?
- 2) Within the cylindrical region $\rho \leq 5 \text{ m}$, the electric flux density is given as $4\rho^2 a_\rho \text{ C/m}^2$.
 - (a) What is the volume charge density at $\rho = 2 \text{ m}$?
 - (b) How much electric flux leaves the cylinder $\rho = 2, -5 \leq z \leq 5$?
 - (c) How much charge is contained within this cylinder?
- 3) In cylindrical coordinates two $\phi = \text{constant}$ planes are insulated along the z axis, as shown in Fig.1. Find the expression for the capacitance and E between the planes, assuming a potential of 100 V for $\phi = \alpha$ and a zero reference at $\phi = 0$.

Fig.1



- 4) (a) Find H in Cartesian components at $p(2, 3, 4)$ if there is a current filament on the z axis carrying 8 mA in the a_z direction.
 - (b) Repeat if the filament is located at $x = -1, y = 2$.
 - (c) Find H if both filaments are present.
- 5) A 100 MHz uniform plane wave is propagating in a medium of $\epsilon_r = 2.56$. If the amplitude of the electric field intensity is 8 mV/m . Find the following parameters:
 - (a) The phase velocity.
 - (b) The wavelength.
 - (c) The phase shift constant.
 - (d) The intrinsic Impedance.
 - (e) The amplitude of the magnetic field intensity.